(d) The Constitution (93rd Amendment) Act, 2005 which has already come in to force w.e.f. the 20th January, 2006 enables appropriate laws to be made for the advancement of the weaker sections in matters of admission to all education institutions, except minority institutions.

A draft legislation in pursuance of the above Amendment is under preparation and is expected to be ready for introduction during the current session of Parliament.

Bill for regulation of foreign education providers

594. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Bill aiming at regulating foreign education providers is likely to be introduced for enactment soon;

(b) whether the provisions of the proposed Bill will conform to the national treatment principle in terms of fixing fees, admission policies including reservation for SC/ST/OBCs and if so, whether these are compatible with WTO charter; and

(c) whether the proposed Bill is aimed at arresting drain on the nation's forex reserves spent on overseas education and if so, whether the foreign universities operating in India will be barred from repatriating their earnings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE-DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) to (c) There is a proposal for a Central legislation to regulate the entry and operations, as well as to prevent commercialization of higher education, by foreign education institutions. There is no decision as to the likely provisions of the proposed Bill.

Ban on private tuitions by school teachers

595. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether to break the nexus between the private coaching institutions and the regular teachers in schools, Government propose to prohibit school teachers from taking private tuitions;

(b) whether the Model Right to Education Bill, 2006 is likely to be introduced in Parliament during the Monsoon Session-2006 to this effect; and

(c) whether at the same time Government would consider the right of teaching profession to a dignified existence as compared to other professions like medicine and law by enhancing their remuneration and perks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) So far as schools under Central Government run by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan and Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti are concerned, private tuitions by school teachers is already prohibited. The Model Right to Education Bill, 2006 drafted in pursuance to the Constitution (86th Amendment) Act, 2002, *inter alia,* also provides that 'no teacher shall engage in any teaching activity for any economic gain, other than that assigned by his employer or supervisor'.

lb) No, Sir.

(c) So far as schools under the State Governments are concerned, the remuneration and perks of the teachers are decided by the respective State Governments. The schools under Central Government generally adopt the recommendations of the Central Pay Commissions regarding pay scales for the teachers. As per the affiliation Bye-laws of Central Board of Secondary Education, schools affiliated to this Board are required to pay salaries and allowances to teachers at least at par with those obtaining in State/UT institutions.

Funding expenditure on education

596. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether more than 80 per cent expenditure on education comes from Governmental sources with a decline in other sources of education funding including fees;

(b) whether during 1950s, student fees collection met more than one-third of expenditure in higher education and whether by 1980s funds raised through fees could meet less than one-seventh of the expenditure; and

(c) how Government propose to raise funds required for implementing the numerically mandated quota for OBCs through increase in intakes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALIASHRAF FATMI): (a) and (b) Statement-I and II indicating the pattern of funding of expenditure of educational institutions for the period of 1950-51 to 1989-90 are annexed *(See* below).